

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: I-5326

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 38' 10" N, 95 49' 40" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 76 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Jones Creek
Name of watershed: Austin Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 11 May 06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 17 April 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The wetlands on the property are neighboring, and therefore adjacent, to Jones Creek. Jones Creek is a water of the United States. As such, these wetlands are subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The ephemeral channel on the property is a tributary to Jones Creek. As such, it is also subject to Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The ephemeral tributary does not meet the three criteria of the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual to be a wetland.

FILE NUMBER: I-5326

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Brown and Caldwell

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 9 and 10 March 2006, prepared by: Brown and Caldwell
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond NE, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Soil Survey of Fort Bend County, Texas
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Richmond NE, Texas quad
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 color infrared aerial photos
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): Photos taken during site work on 9 and 10 March 2006
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 17 April 2006
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-16669

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 31' 29" N, 95 30' 31" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 22- acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Oyster Creek Bypass Channel
Name of watershed: Austin-Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 15 May 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Oyster Creek Bypass Channel is a rerouted section of Oyster Creek which is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide in its lower reaches. The wetlands are located within the Oyster Creek Bypass Wetland. Wetlands located above the high bank of the Oyster Creek Bypass Channel are isolated.

FILE NUMBER: D-16669

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☒ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated 25 October 2004, prepared by: SSCI
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Missouri City, Texas quad 1995
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: NRCS Soil Survey of Fort Bend County, Texas
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Missouri City, Texas
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Fort Bend County, Texas, Panel 270J, Published 3 Jan 1997
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 color infrared aerial
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify): File D-13310

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18330

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 28' 01"N, 95° 05' 14"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Magnolia Bayou
Name of watershed: Magnolia Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 6 June 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 6 June 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.68 acres.
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There are no waters of the United States within the project boundaries.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☒ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, TX
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, TX
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Dickinson, TX
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 4854880030E (Sept. 22, 1999)
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Dickinson, TX DOQQ - 1996
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 6 June 2006
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District
FILE NUMBER: 24226

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.8288 N / 95.0825 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.019 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: San Jacinto River
Name of watershed: ibid

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 8 June 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.019-acre.

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☒ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☒ changes in the character of soil
 - ☒ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☒ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Highlands, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 16686(07)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.3637 N / 94.9040 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.837 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Texas City Industrial Canal
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 8 June 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.837-acre.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☒ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Texas City, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D18678

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas

County: Montgomery

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Site 1 **30° 21' 53"N, 95° 46' 35"W**

Site 2 **30° 19' 40"N, 95° 45' 56"W**

Site 3 **30° 16' 37"N, 95° 46' 15"W**

Site 4 **30° 15' 37"N, 95° 46' 15"W**

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: N/A ___ acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Lake and Clear Creek

Name of watershed: East Fork San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination



Date: 7/14/07

Site visit(s)



Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.24-ac wetland and 0.05-ac Water of US _____.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.



Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* **Wetlands adjacent to tributaries that flow into San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States.**

FILE NUMBER: D18678

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: TXDOT

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.

☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).

☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).

☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated May 5, 2006 and June 26, 2006 prepared by (company):

TXDOT

☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.

☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Plantersville, Texas

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Montgomery County Soil Survey, 1979

☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Plantersville, Texas

☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:

☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):

☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)

☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

☒ Other photographs (Date): Site photos in file

☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:

☒ Applicable/supporting case law:

☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2038

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Aransas
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 03 03N / 97 07 17W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Copano Bay
Name of watershed: Aransas Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 7 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☒ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ROCKPORT, Texas
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP, 2004 & GLO, 2002
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2043

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 327731E, 3244694N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Galveston Ship Channel
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 17 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Galveston Ship Channel is a navigable water of the U.S., subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston, TX
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2006 low altitude aerial
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)/864

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 210228E, 3176668N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.
Name of nearest waterway: GIWW
Name of watershed: Colorado River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 17 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway is a navigable water of the U.S. subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Matagorda, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18323(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Montgomery County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 16' 39"N, 95° 25' 59"W (NAD83)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4,000 linear feet.
Name of nearest waterway: Stewarts Creek
Name of watershed: West Fork San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 17 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: unknown.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The site contains an unnamed tributary to Stewarts Creek. Stewarts Creek is a tributary of the West Fork San Jacinto River. The West Fork is a tributary of the San Jacinto River, which is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18323(01)

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☒ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1976 Conroe, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Conroe, Texas National Wetland Inventory map.
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Montgomery County, Texas –Panel 395 of 750, Effective Date 19 December 1996.
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ Conroe, Texas.
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date): _____
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law: _____
 - ☒ Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18814

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Liberty County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 4' 4"N, 94° 48' 5"W (NAD83)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.31 acre.
Name of nearest waterway: Big Bayou
Name of watershed: Lower Trinity

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 18 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☒ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The site appears to contain wetlands adjacent to Big Bayou. The wetlands are likely to be flooded by the bayou as they are located within the 100-year floodplain of the bayou. Big Bayou is a tributary of the Trinity River, which is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18814

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Riparian, Inc. 7635 Jefferson Highway, PMB 162, Baton Rouge Louisiana 70809-1102

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1984 Liberty, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: The 1997 Liberty, Texas National Wetland Inventory map.
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Liberty, Liberty County, Texas --Only Panel Printed, Effective Date 18 November 1988.
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 DOQQ Liberty, Texas.
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): _____
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law: _____
- ☒ Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18661

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 49' 27"N, 94° 56' 20"W (NAD83)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 100 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Cedar Bayou
Name of watershed: North Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination
Site visit(s)



Date: 18 July 2006

Date(s): 13 July 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D-18661

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):☒ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated May 2001, prepared by (company):

Jim Coody P.E.

☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1919, 1961, 1982, and 1994 U.S.G.S Mont Belvieu, Texas

U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:☒ National wetlands inventory maps: The 1998 Mont Belvieu, Texas.☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas -Panels 755 and 760 of 1135, Effective Date

06 November 1996.

☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 DOQQ Mont Belvieu, Texas.☒ Other photographs (Date):☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 13 July 2006☒ Applicable/supporting case law:☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D18217

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas

County: Montgomery

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1 30° 18' 56"N, 95° 26' 33"W, Site 2 30° 18' 55"N, 95° 26' 35"W, Site 3 30° 18' 50"N, 95° 26' 46"W, Site 4 30° 17' 38"N, 95° 25' 21"W, Site 5 30° 17' 42"N, 95° 25' 21"W, Site 6 30° 18' 04"N, 95° 27' 31"W, Site 7 30° 18' 52"N, 95° 27' 46"W, Site 8 30° 17' 24"N, 95° 26' 38"W, Site 9 30° 18' 16"N, 95° 29' 43"W, Site 10 30° 19' 50"N, 95° 27' 34"W, Site 11 30° 19' 40"N, 95° 26' 31"W, Site 12 30° 17' 22"N, 95° 28' 28"W, Site 13 30° 19' 02"N, 95° 30' 35"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: N/A ___ acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Stewarts Creek

Name of watershed: East Fork San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 7/19/06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D18217

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank
<input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris
<input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil
<input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> shelving
<input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects
<input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
<input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics
<input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages
<input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|--|

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Conroe and Cowl Spur, Texas
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Conroe, Texas
☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48339C0379F & 48339C0391F & 48339C0387F & 48339C0386F & 48339C0359F
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
☒ Other photographs (Date):
☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
☒ Other information (please specify): Demolition of existing homes in floodplain.

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18777

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Chambers County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 36' 21"N, 94° 34' 2"W (NAD83)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.81 acre.
Name of nearest waterway: Robinson Bayou
Name of watershed: East Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination
Site visit(s)



Date: 19 July 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☒ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☐ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within _____ the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The site appears to contain wetlands adjacent to Robinson Bayou. The wetlands are bordering Robinson Bayou and East Galveston Bay, which are both navigable waters of the United States influenced by the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: D-18777

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Sam Damico, 1415 Louisiana Sreet, Suite 2500, Houston, Texas 77002

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.

Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).

Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).

☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.

- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1994 Frozen Point, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.

- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:

- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: The 1998 Frozen Point, Texas National Wetland Inventory map.

☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:

☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):

☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)

☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 DOQQ Frozen Point, Texas.

☒ Other photographs (Date):

☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:

☒ Applicable/supporting case law:

☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18862

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Liberty
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30-2-0.2770 N Long: 95-53-47.8008 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Trinity River
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 19 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.12 acre.

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.

Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).

☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dayton, Tex.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:

☒ National wetlands inventory maps:

☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:

☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Dayton Panel 480440 0005 B dated 30 September 1988

☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)

☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Black and White and Infrared

☒ Other photographs (Date):

☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:

☒ Applicable/supporting case law:

☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D18511

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Vernon Parish
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 31° 06' 54"N, 93° 16' 18"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.0 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Bayou Castor
Name of watershed: Sabine River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 7/21/06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D18511

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: New Llano, Louisiana
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Vernon Parish Soil Survey
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Conroe, Texas
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): Site photos
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D18263

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Chambers
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 52' 29"N, 94° 49' 44"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: N/A ___ acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Old River
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 7/21/06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: ___ N/A ____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Old River is a trinity of the Trinity River, both navigable waters of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D18263

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank
<input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris
<input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil
<input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> shelving
<input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects
<input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
<input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics
<input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages
<input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|--|

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated __, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cover, Texas
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Conroe, Texas
☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 4816370005C, Feb 17, 1993
☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
☒ Other photographs (Date):
☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-17139(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Calcasieu Parish
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 23' 59"N, 93° 41' 07"W (NAD83)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.0 acre.
Name of nearest waterway: Bess Branch
Name of watershed: Lower Sabine

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 21 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D-17139(01)

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1982 Shoats Creek, Tx., La. U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: The National Wetland Inventory map generated from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife website, Wetlands Mapper, generated on 21 July 2006.
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana –Panel 25 of 625, revised 08 June 1998.
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 DOQQ, Shoats Creek, Tx., La.
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): _____
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law: _____
- ☒ Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 24296

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.34.08 Long: 95.01.57
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Mud Bayou
Name of watershed: Clear Lake

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 21 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: SWG 06-06-005

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Victoria (1-5); Calhoun (6-7)
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1: 27 45 56, 97 53 23; Site 2: 27 49 21, 97 30 51;
Site 3: 27 50 04, 97 30 17; Site 4: 27 50 43, 97 29 49; Site 5: 27 51 22, 97 29 21; Site 6: 27 52 42, 97 27 49;
Site 7: 28 04 40, 97 18 57

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 150 square miles

Name of nearest waterways: Victoria Barge Canal (1), Guadalupe River (2), Kuy Creek (3), Black Bayou (4), Chocolate Bayou (5), Green Lake (6), Linn Lake (7)

Name of watersheds: West Matagorda Bay (1, 3, 4, 5, 6); Lower Guadalupe (2, 7)

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination
Site visit(s)



Date: 21 July 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 640 acres.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 640 acres.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* River and canal with tidal influence with connected water bodies such as lakes, tributaries and adjacent wetlands.

REVISED 7 SEP 04

FILE NUMBER: SWG 06-06-005

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank<input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris<input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil<input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation<input type="checkbox"/> shelving<input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects<input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)<input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics<input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages<input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|--|--|

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: ____.

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 - ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Infrared color aerial photo shows channelized feature surrounded by upland area and above FEMA flood plain.
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 - ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____ prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Bloomington SW; Chocolate Bayou; Green Lake; Bloomington
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory map:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: (Date)
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-13-024

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: San Jacinto
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.39.09 Long: 95.07.19
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 24 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Blanchard
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 24290

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 59' 48"N, 95 14' 02"E (NAD 27)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Drum Bay
Name of watershed: Austin Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 24 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.01 acres.
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.01 acres.
- ☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Drum Bay is a Navigable Water of the United States. The wetlands are contiguous with and therefore, adjacent to Drum Bay.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☒ other: Project Plans, aerial and ground photos

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Christmas Point 1965 Photorevised 1974
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Christmas Point OES 2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date): Site Photographs 22 April 2006
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify): CESWG Navigable Waters List

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)861

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Trinity
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.9489 N / 95.3276 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.092 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination
Site visit(s)



Date: 25 July 2006
Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.092-acre.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☒ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.

☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).

☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):

☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):

☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Trinity East, Texas☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:☒ National wetlands inventory maps:☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):☒ Other photographs (Date):☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:☒ Applicable/supporting case law:☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RN
FILE NUMBER: D-18869

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Montgomery
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N30 25' 35" W95 40' 15"
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lake Conroe
Name of watershed: West Fork of San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 25 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 3.0 acre.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Lake Conroe is a water of the United States that eventually flows to the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States downstream. The wetlands are adjacent because they are contiguous with Lake Conroe.

FILE NUMBER: D18869

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings: ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Montgomery, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Montgomery, Texas 2004 NAIP and 1995 DOQQ
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18791







PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29-37-45.1678 N Long: 95-11-12.0266 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 6 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Vince Bayou
Name of watershed: San Jacinto River/Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION


Completed: Desktop determination  Date: 25 July 2006
Site visit(s)  Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):








-  Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
-  Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
-  *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
-  *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.12 acre.
-  *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

-  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

-  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
-  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
-  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
-  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
-  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
-  (6) The presence of territorial seas.
-  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☒ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pasadena, Tex.
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County - Panels 915 and 920 of 1135 dated 6 November 1996
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 Infrared Aerials
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23426(03)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Cameron Parish
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.45.03 Long: 93.52.26
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 135.61 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Pass
Name of watershed: Sabine Pass

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 25 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ ~~clear, natural line impressed on the bank~~
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ ~~oil or scum line along shore objects~~
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum: ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Texas Point, Johnson Bayou
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18792

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29-54-10.6259 N Long: 95-19-26.4766 W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 5.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Greens Bayou
Name of watershed: San Jacinto River/Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 26 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.12 acre.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1967 and subsequent Humble, Tex.
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County - Panel 490 of 1135 dated 6 November 1996
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 Infrared Aerials
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18870

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Cameron Parish
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.0262N; 93.6184W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.04 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Black Bayou
Name of watershed: Black Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 27 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☒ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cameron Farms, LA
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: I-5352

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 27' 15"N, 95° 01' 55"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Dickinson Bayou
Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 27 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 27 July 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☒ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The NWI indicates the area investigated does not contain wetland areas that meet the three criteria of a wetland as outline in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Coastal Surveying of Texas

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Tx
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Dickinson, TX 1992
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 4854700095C (May 2, 1983)
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Dickinson, TX SID DOQQ -1979 & 2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 July 2006
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: I-4653/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 28' 51"N, 94° 55' 59"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 27 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 27 July 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The investigated area is located within Galveston Bay.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Coastal Surveying of Texas

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Texas City, TX
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Texas City, TX DOQQ - 2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 July 2006
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: I-5208

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Chambers
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 47' 59"N, 94° 48' 55"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Cotton Lake
Name of watershed: Cotton Lake

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 27 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 27 July 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The investigated area is located within Cotton Lake.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cove, TX
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Cove, TX DOQQ - 2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 July 2006
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: I-5365

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 27' 54"N, 95° 01' 03"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Dickinson Bayou
Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 27 July 2006
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 27 July 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The investigated area is located within Dickinson Bayou.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Coastal Surveying of Texas

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Tx
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Dickinson, TX DOQQ -2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 July 2006
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CE-SWG
FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2049

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX
County: Aransas
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N28.09860 W97.04955
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3.1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Copano Bay
Name of watershed: Copano Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 7/27/06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.65 ACRES.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☒ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☒ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rockport, TX
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Rockport, TX
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO 2002, Google Earth
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CE-SWG
FILE NUMBER: 19334(06)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX
County: Cameron
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26.08165 W97.20671
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3.0 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lower Laguna Madre
Name of watershed: Lower Laguna Madre

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 7/27/06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.5 acres.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☒ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☒ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Isabel, TX
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Port Isabel, TX
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO 2002, 2004
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-17699

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX
County: Calhoun
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 25' 40"N, 96° 26' 37"W (NAD27)
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
Name of watershed:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 07/28/06
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 04/04/06

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The GIWW is a navigable water used to transport interstate commerce and it is a tidal water.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☒ tidal gages
 - ☒ other: wrack lines
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 & 1995
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 4 April 2006
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.